A Bible Society and a Temperance Sohave been organized at Canton-all in

Stamps Academy Soirce, at the les Theatre, on Thursday night last, brilliant affair, judging from the de-

ott's Magazine for July is at Art of Getting to Sleep," and other

of them, to "move off." The guard is o have displayed commendable strategy

Railroad. We prefer it to paper which of the Mobile Register. We suggest to

ANSPORTATION OF FRUIT. - For the

## SPECIAL TELEGRAMS.

FROM RICHMOND. RICHMOND, June, 18 .- A mass meeting of servatives was held here this afternoon, restored to prosperity. The claims of Mr. Walker, the Conserva-

NASHVLLE, June 18 .- Senter, (Conserva-

n whatever.

Argument of JUDGE WILEY P. HARRIS. BEFORE THE Milliary Commission on the Objec.

Commission in the States formerly in re- lion, and the act in describing the States it by a new name, "the grasp of war." sition that the unwarranted exercise of a said Mayor and Aldermen from selling or bellion in the present condition of their relations to the Government of the United States lately in rebellion. As matter of States, we are warranted in assuming that

r. Theo. Beaultieu, Superintendent by the Constitution of his State and of the Constitution of his State and of the Constitution of his States, nor adequate protection of perate CLARION Press Rooms, is the first to United States ought to be construed very are other appointed powers. The Constitution of his States, nor adequate protection of perate and in fact. Then made of her own are other appointed powers. The Constitution of his States, nor adequate protection of perate and in fact. Then made of her own are other appointed powers. these cases provided for the substitution other object. of the Military Commission for the judge

and that which tries the accusation are dis- construction of the governments, relates clusion has been celebrated in every form, peace; and, therefore, the trial of cititinct. The Judge and Jury can only to the States as political communities, and the nation has acknowledged it with zens by a Military Commission, is contry the party accused after an Indictment and to the political institutions of the thanksgiving. We have had the scourge, demned as unauthorized and illegal, by has been found against him by the Grand States; that which provides a government the blood and carnage, fire and sword, but the principles of the Constitution. law which affected merely the appointed ers conferred on the Commander of the quarter soldiers on citizens without their ommittee appointed mode of trial, would be held to dispense District, affect the individuals of the consent. You cannot make prisoners. Fruit Growers' Association, reports with the mode of accusing by a Grand State, touching their personal rights under You cannot make captures by land or sea. car-loads of fruit will be transported Jury. A law which took away the petit the Constitution and laws, in respect to You have no war for these things; and senger time, to any of the Western jury and left the Judge, would not be which Congress cannot decide nor act on the other hand, you have intercourse Less than a car-load will not go on construed to abolish the Grand Jury. The conclusively. While, therefore, as to the re-established, without surveillance or rehe Express rates from points on the N. mode of trial only, and the laws of Mis- it out, Congress may be the exclusive commerce has returned to its old channels; & G. N. Rallroad, by the 100 lbs are as sissippi are left to govern every other judge, yet in the matter of governing the the postal system, revenue system, and ows: To Memphis. \$2 25; Cairo, \$3 25; matter connected with the prosecution of people, and in dealing with their persons is ville, Ky., \$3.50; Chicago, \$4 75; Cin-offenders, and in this respect affect the and property, the act of Congress is ex-offenders, and in this respect affect the and property. ati, \$4 25; St. Louis, all rail, \$4 75; St. case as they determine the offense and its aminable by the Courts, which in the single-arm lifted in resistance. man, President of Mississippi Coilege, the Constitution of the Constitution to the fact, that in the commence on Monday next, 28th, and cases from the State of Texas which the one through the following days: On Attorney General states as falling under that the whole reconstruction act will fall citizens of this State, as that of friends it is material to the inquiry as to provocaday and Wednesday, 29th and 30th, the the provisions of the act of Congress the to the ground if you admit the claim of a and not enemies of the United States, and The prosecution has brought in the tesat Central Female Institute, to be foi- Jury and were tried on the identical the Constitution provides. On the con- reign of the laws of peace. This conursday. These are always occasions of may be true that when it came to be tried have no effect upon the plan of reconstruction laws were passed. Now it is at interest at Clinton. The many friends by the Commission, it was called a struction, and the political part of the said by the Commission, it was called a struction, and the political part of the saw the plane before it came to Jackson: I s of education generally, are invited matter of form. The fact that a Grand We may proceed, therefore, without has been recognized only for some purbe present. The former students and Jury had preferred the charge is matter apprehension of consequences, to consider poses; but we defy any one to show that present. The former students and Jury had preferred the charge is matter apprehension of consequences, to consider poses; but we defy any one to show that no order, judgment, and no writ against and to decide whether Congress has the war exists here for any purpose except for one man is any authority for taking the one man is any authority for taking the constitutional provision that "no person shall be held to answer for any capital States to trial by a Military Court. Waiving the question of peace or otherwise infamous crime unless on the right of the Court of With reference to the question of peace trespasser. In this case we propose to show or war, is there any difference between the trace and poultry coops, patented by Jury, except in cases arising in the land people of a State, it can only legislate State of Alabama and this State? The now being manufactured for Messrs, and naval forces or in the militia." No with respect to citizens of the United same constitution and laws of the United lent, and in the highest degree mortifying

and their facilities for manufacturing ow so complete that shippers can be died to any extent at short notice. The definition of the project that shippers can be sake, that Congress has the right to distance the panel of the project that shippers can be sake, that Congress has the right to distance the project that shippers can be sake, that Congress has the right to distance the project that shippers can be sake, that Congress has the right to distance the project that shippers can be sake, that Congress has the right to distance the project that shippers can be sake, that Congress has the right to distance the project that shippers can be sake, that Congress has the right to distance the project that shippers can be sake, that Congress has the right to distance the project that shippers can be sake, that Congress has the right to distance the project that shippers can be sake, that Congress has the right to distance the project that t extent at short notice. The sake, that Congress has the right to this with the Grand Jury, the act does with the Grand Jury, the act does tribunals of justice, they must be such as Alabama, the war is a thing of the past, chose to put on it; that is: that the accused permium was promptly awarded to ecrates and boxes at the recent State of the Crand Jury, the act does not in terms do so, nor are the functions of the Grand Jury incompatible with a Convention in this city, they were very erally admired. They possess several tive advantages over all other fruit box-hat we have seen, while the marvelously price at which they are offered, speaks for the manufacturing capacity of the States taken from the body of the people in the militia called into service, and difference makes a condition of war in the

> of trial, we enter upon a question which, as it stands in the history of our race, as it stands in the history of our race, and under our Constitution, is of supreme war." The military Commission perimportance, and that is as to the power of Congress in the matter of appointing the Congress in the Congress in the matter of appointing the Congress in th

we Republican candidate for Governor, enjoy the right to a speedy and public ere urged and recognized with enthusiasm trial by an impartial jury of the State and district wherein the crime shall e discussion in East Tennessee, and the on a presentment or indictment of a military power in time of peace." that section of the State. The Demo- Grand Jury." These fundamental pro- In the case of Millegen, the majority of citizens in insurrection. In the case of

we are under obligations for a fine strictly, because, against 'common right,' condition which is recognized or declared tution speaks of the conditions, and in one for nearly that period. It is underliably information of others, they believe to be ripe peach of superior flavor. We hat others will soon follow the comable example of this gentleman, who act of Congress of 1867 repeal them except tion Act, had two objects, and with ref- out the consent of the owner, nor in time States, because the courts of the United inly appreciates the wants of the to the extent that its provisions are plainly erence to these objects divides itself into of war, but in a manner to be prescribed States are open in this State. Congress fraternity." Who will be the next incompatible with their existence or operative more and the existence of the civil tion. Indeed their existence is supposed pendence the one upon the other. Con- pression "time of war" occur in other government of these States-declaring by the act of Congress because there is no rule by which, as to the citizen, you can mine what is the established government the same thing wherever used. They legal, for the time being, and they are determine what is an offense, or who is an of a State, and having decided that such mean a condition of actual hostility and clearly not hostile. The Supreme Court, offender or criminal except the laws of the government did not exist, judged also that flagrant war, and have no reference to recently, in Texas against White, recogticles of War. The charge brought against him is not an offense against the laws of the United States, if he had violated the laws of the United States and lated the laws of the United States are lated to the laws of the United States and lated the laws of the United States are lated to the laws of the United States are lated to the laws of the United States are lated to the laws of the United States are lated to the laws of the United States are lated to the laws of the United States are lated to the laws of the United States are lated to the laws of the United States are lated to the laws of the United States are lated to the lated to lated the laws of the United States, and guarantee to each State a republican form look outside of the provisions of the law to Government, to maintain a suit in that thus became an offender or criminal, you of government." The act accordingly see whether the condition exists, because Court, under the provisions of the Consticould not proceed against him, because authorizes and directs the steps necessary the power does not grow out of the asser- tution-a state of things incompatible with the act clearly does not mean to give to to the institution of permanent govern- tion of it. If it did, it would be idle to a condition of war. Congress has power the Military Commission jurisdiction con-current with the courts of the United ality of a Convention of delegrates elect-limiting power. Looking at the condition declare whether the nation will go to war; States exercising in the State their jurisdiction without impediment as to offenses. The people being without legal or tions of a condition of war? You are gress may hold citizens in a condition of against the criminal laws of the United legitimate government, in the opinion soldiers, and ought to know what is war, when there is neither actual war, States. The act plainly proceeds on the of Congress, it was felt to be a duty to "war." Are you making war on the peo- nor hostility, nor resistance, in the form idea that local laws exist in the States provide a government for them in the in- ple of Mississippi? If you are making of rebellion or insurrection, nor in any

> It may be conceded that Congress had Commission; and if you are making war, In conclusion, the palpable evidences and jury for the TRIAL of offenders against the right to judge, conclusively, and to it is in that way which is least relished by of peace around us—the existing politiact as respects the character of the exist- the soldier; you are making war judicially. | cal condition-the relations of the citizens By the fundamental laws of this State, as well as by the Constitution of the quisite to form new governments. The finished four years ago. It has gone into United States, the tribunal which accuses part of the act which relates to the re- history. It belongs to the past. Its con- the United States-proclaim a state of for the people in the interim, and the pow- they have passed away. You cannot now act of Congress in terms applies to the first object, and the necessary steps to carry striction; the blockade is withdrawn; punishment. The trial by Military Com- last resort determine whether Congress It is a noticeable fact, that at this moincompatable with the exercise of the Courts may decide, therefore, that in sub- States is in session on the soil of Missisfunctions of the Grand Jury. Such tri- jecting offenders to military trial, Con- sippi, and employing the citizens of Mis-

ow being manufactured for Messrs, and havar forces of in the limitations and results, and in the highest degree mortifying same constitution and laws of the Children lent, and in the highest degree mortifying states, subject to the limitations and restates have equal sway in both. The an offense of this character ought to be construed to take away this important they have received several large orthey have received to take away this important foundation. The occupations of peace prevail in both. Yet the citizens of both participated in the restitution, and the occupations of the restitution, and the occupations of peace prevail in both. Yet the citizens of both participated in t

of this State, twice in each year, and that claims the protection of the Constitution, meaning of the Constitution?

He says: "It is obvious in the first place, that have been committed," and that "no under the Constitution of the United by Congress—a condition of war having To the Honorable, the Judge of the 4th person shall be held to answer for a cap- States Congress has no right to subject once existed, continues, even though ital or otherwise infamous crime unless, any citizen to trial and punishment by every peaceful relation may be restored.

stance that the Constitution does not frosts and chilling blasts, its leafless trees such cases peace follows, as an inevitable,

It will be conceded, that an act of Con- to this state of things, declared that no to be exerted to repair the consequences— Judiciary.—2 Sprague, 123. gress denying to the citizen rights secured legal State governments existed in these the derangements and ravages of war, | Congress has recognized a condition of lately in rebellion which cannot be en-foced in certain cases owing to the absence establishment of legitimate government without powder and ball, without sword States. For such a state of things, Con-Judge High Court of Errors and Appeals. of legal tribunals to try offenders, and in were being carried out. This was the and bayonet, and against friends and not gress must employ other powers than This was filed, and injunction, subports enemies. The only sign of war is this those resulting from war.

onservatives was held here this afternoon, asiness houses being closed for the purpose. It is proclaimed to protect the citizen against the law. The Constitution of the United States as, that while negro suffrage, nor even an appurated constitution, was desirable, yet as in return to the Union and peace, and are restored to prosperity.

Congress in the matter of appointing the mode of trial of offenders against the law. The Attorney General of the Exigencies of actual war, and can have no legal authority over the citizen in the condition of the United States are condition of war exists, for the sole purpose of withholding from citizens the right of the United States concedes this broadly in the details by which they are accordance, and the recognizes it as the established doctory and the recognizes of actual war, and consequently described, the time of the Union of the United States are condition of the United St ment shall be by jury," and that "in all trine of the Judicial Department of the criminal prosecutions the accused shall trine of the Judicial Department of the to make war, and consequently the power to say when the war shall be ended. From cate was overruled, and the papers would be which it is to be implied that until there cate was overruled, and the papers would be shall be a declaration announcing peace, Congress has never declared war against ns were secured to war." It is therefore a power which Con- ernment of the United States, from the

prevail there. How is it, therefore, that a citizen of the United States happening to be in Mississippi may demand in vain the benefit of this provision of the Constitution? This strange condition of things, it is claimed, has been wrought by a case of the cases peace follows, as an inevitable, and ice-bound rivers. We know summer by its genial warmth and verdure. By signs equally infallible, which address vain the constitution and laws being overcome, the insurrection. The resistance to the social life, which make it much more values by its genial warmth and verdure. By signs equally infallible, which address the from circumstances connected with her social life, which make it much more values by the from the suppression of the the street. The continued overflow under mined the foundation of the brick wall in from circumstances connected with her social life, which make it much more values by the same; and in fact, as a piece of family property, no money value of the same; and in fact, as a piece of family property, no money value of damping two hundred feet are subject to the maining two hundred feet are subject to the succe. tion to the Jurisdiction.

Constitution? This strange condition of things, it is claimed, has been wrought by an act of Congress. If the condition of things, it is claimed, has been wrought by an act of Congress. If the condition of things, which we now see, the trial of things, which we now see, the rightful exact the same trailed to the same tanger, and now do as uncertainty force, by the silent operation of the constitution of the country is in the condition of the country, and having amounced that the objection of the accused for its jurisdiction, and having amounced that the objection of the consequences entailed in the offer or consequences entailed on the country by a past were with a consequence of things, it is claimed, has been wrought by an act of Congress. We know war and we know the same tanger and an even of the constitution? This strange condition of our things, it is claimed, has been wrought by an act of Congress. We know war and we know the same tanger and congress to the same tanger, and to overcome resistance to law, ends when the resistance is overcome, and civil by an act of Congress. We know as uncertainty force, by the silent operation of the constitution of things, it is claimed, has been wrought between the rightful exercise is overcome, and civil by an act of Congress. We know as uncertainty force, by the silent operation of the constitution of things, it is claimed, has been wrought between the same tanger, and early to overcome resistance to law, ends when the resistance is overcome, and civil by the condition of the constitution?

The Commission having a mounteed and mainfiedly confounts the eliciton of the constitution of the c was convened, and the opinion of the At- gress does not recognize a condition of he employs a phrase of which, so far as minated, because that was unnecessary. plane to the possession of your oratix, at her torney General of the United States in war as existing at its date. War had ex- we are informed, he is the inventor. He It has not, in any act of Congress, since support of the power of Congress to autisted beyond a doubt, but it had ceased sees that the present condition of things the suppression of the rebellion, declared, held by her until the further order of this thorize the trial of offenders by a Military by the complete overthrow of the rebellion, declared, by the complete overthrow of the rebellion.

the Commission will act independently on ments had been formed in the designated sion, has invented a condition, which is be entertained upon any principle. "In by your oratrix, Cornella A. Yerger, by virtue of the Constitution of the Constitution of the President of the Presid the question, and invoke the Constitution and laws of the United States as its guide dent, but without the agency of Congress. to his argument admit to be peace. He "in only to enable the Government to said E. M. Yerger. If mistaken in the rein determining whether to assume a res- These governments were not hostile gov- speaks of peace for certain purposes, "exercise its legitimate civil authority. The liet asked, your orators pray for such other It contains the "Vicar of Bullbamp- ponsibility so important, not only to the ernments, but government holds the citizens "rights of war exist only while the War and additional relief as they be entitled to. accused, but to every member of the knowledged the 'paramount authority' of in the 'grasp of war." The Constitution 'continues. No success can extend the Commission to whose conscience and judg- the United States. Congress denying speaks of 'war" and 'peace" as things 'powers of any department beyond the ment the question is presented, and on the authority of the President to institute opposite. It does not speak of any fancithis assumption we offer these suggestions. This is the language of the National

Trial of E. M. Yerger For Killing Joseph G. Crane, before a Military Commission.

Monday, June 21ts, 1869. Judge Yerger, for the defense, desired to

The Judge Advocate objected to the adnission or other ffibunal is in no wise has violated the Constitution. The ment the Circuit Court of the United timony must be confined to the points at JOSEPH

Judge Harris said: I think the Judge Advocate will agree

The charge is that of murder, and involves sers. Stewart's shops in West Jackson. It is to be regretted that the principal such a body was very recently in session in this city.

Eastern and Western States with a view disposing of rights to the patent, and doubt of his meeting with great reno doubt of his meeting with great reno doubt of his meeting with great reses.

The charge is that of murder, and involves a constitution?

It is to be regretted that the principal law officer of the United States has placed the Government is such an attitude principal law officer of the united states have classed in this city.

Passing from the point we have been considering and which relates to the meaning of the Constitution?

It is to be regretted that the principal law officer of the United States has placed the Government in such an attitude want of malier. The Commission has one a war, waged to suppress a rebellion. There years have elapsed since the vision of the act which appoints this mode of trial, we enter upon a question which, sectives in the first principal law officer of the United States has placed the Government is such an attitude a conviction for a lower degree of felonious homicide, to-witt homicide, to-wit and in this such an attitude spect of the case finy extenuating circumstate of war exists.

Without adverting to the arguments and decisions on this question, it may be stated, that so far as deliberate and authoritative expression of opinion goes, it is a settled point that the right claimed by the suppression of the united state has principal meaning of the Constitution?

It is to be regretted that the principal law officer of the United States has placed the Government is used. The world is a conviction for a lower degree of felonious homicide, to-with the meaning of the Constitution?

It is to be regretted that the principal law officer of the United States has placed the Government is used. The world is a conviction for the Constitution, which secures to him the trial by jury, and you must concede it to him unless a state of war exists.

W

admitted as testimony-and are as follows:

of Hinds County:

The bill of complaint of Cornelia A. Yer-In the case of Millegen, the majority of the larger to have entry abandoned the field, and are not even of missing candidates for the State Legisture.

Georgia quirt.

Washington, June 18.—Official reports eview from Georgia state that affairs there are quietted down, and that many of the occalled outrages have arisen from person-matters, and have no political complex.

The bill case of Millegen, the majority of the organic law of the Judges of the Supreme Court say, that the Military commission can only act to call out the Army and Navy, on the Supreme Court say, that the Military commission can only act to call out the Army and Navy, on the Jackson, and the tentr of actual military operation, the Government provisions should remain forever unalter-able except by common consent. In the case of Millegen, the majority of the later rebellion, the Government provision say that the Military commission can only act to call out the Army and Navy, on the Supreme Court say, that the Military commission can only act to call out the Army and Navy, on the Jackson, and the transport of the Judges say, the Military commission can only act to call out the Army and Navy, on the Jackson, and the transport of the Judges say, the Military commission can only act to call out the Army and Navy, on the Jackson, and the transport of the Judges say, the Military commission can only act to call out the Army and Navy, on the Jackson, and the transport of the Judges say, the Military commission can only act to call out the Army and Navy, on the Jackson, and the transport of the Judges say, the Military commission can only act to call out the Army and Navy, on the Jackson, and the transport of the Judges of the Supreme Court say, the Military commission can only act to call out the Army and Navy, on the Judges of the Judges of the Supreme Court say, the Military commission can only act to call out the Army and Navy, on the Judges of the Supreme Court say, the Military commission can only act to call out the Army and Navy, on the Judges o matter, and have no political comparison as the proposition were secured to the relation of the State into the control is your arms, and have no political comparison. The people. The addition of the State into the control is going to be very close, and the state of Congress and the state of the control is going to be very close, and the state of the control is goi the people. The act of Congress provigress can employ in time of war only. A commencement to the end, studiously
and agents, on the 4th day of June, in the

W. & J. R. YERGER, Solicitors. STATE OF MISSISSIPPI, / HINDS COUNTY, This day, Cornelia A. Yerger, personally appeared before me, J. M. Stone, Clerk of the Circuit Court, in and for said county and made oath that the statements in the

CORNELIA A. YERGER. Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 5th day of June, 1869. Give under my hand and scal.

J. M. STONE, Clerk, C. P. SMITH, D. C.

County : Let writs of subpæna and injunction and restitution issue as prayed for in the foresureties conditioned to pay to the Mayor and Aldermen of the city of Jackson, all such damages and costs which may be awarded against her or which said Mayor and Aldermen may otherwise suffer or sus-tain said injunction, in case the same shall be disregarded, and also conditioned for the re-delivery of the piano in the bill mentioned, to the defendants for sale in case said inciano at all time subject to such order or ery cree as may be made by the Court touching the same.

Given under my hand and seal this 5th day of June, 1869. and writ of restitution issued June 7th, 1869.

J. M. STONE, Clerk. C. P. SMITH, D. C. W. & J. R. Yerger, Sols. [EXHIBIT A.]

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI, CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF JACKSON A To the Marshall of said City-Greeting:-Whereas, it appears by returns made to the undersigned, Layor of the city of Jackson, by the City Tax Collector, that E. M. Yerger is justly indebted to the city of Jackson in the sum of four hundred and the same being for taxes due to said city for the years 1867 and 1868, and still unpaid, together with the damages thereon. mand you that of the personal property, goods and chattles of said E. M. Yerger, you cause distress to be made forthwith, to an amount sufficier; to satisfy said sum so due and all costs, and that you take such property into your possession, and that you adver-tise and sell the same for cash according to law, and that you will make the return thereon together with this writ before the Mayor of Jackson, on the 17th day of June,

Witness the Honorable Joseph G. Cranc, Mayor of the City of Jackson, this third day JOSEPH G. CRANE, Mayor, Accompanying this was the writ of la-

junction and order of restitution which were served upon Mayor Crane by the Sheriff of Hinds county, on the 7th inst., the day previous to the difficulty. TESTIMONY OF ABRAHAM BASS. Lreside in Carroll Parish, near Lake Provthe provisions of the United States to be tried as the condition as that of peace and the timony of Dr. Harrington that Col. Crane ger; I am the brother of also the condition as that of peace and the timony of Dr. Harrington that Col. Crane ger; I arrived in this city last Wednesday; idence; I am the brother of Mrs. E. M. Yercommencement Exercises on charge preferred by the Grand Jury. It trary we assert that such a decision would dition of things existed when the Reconstruction provides. On the constitution provides.

previous to her marriage with E, M. Yerger. The piano was bought for her by her guar-TESTIMONY OF W. S. FRIEMAN. I was City Marshal on the 4th day of June;

I had a distress warrant against E. M. Yer-ger, for taxes due and unpaid to the city of Jackson. Col. Crane, acting Mayor, directed me to levy on the piano and bring it away from the house. I asked officer Isler to go and get some male relative of the family to go along with us; he asked Jas. Yerger, who refused; he then asked John K. Yerger, who said he would be engaged till three o'clock, P. M., and could not go; I told Isler that we would go ahead and do the business alone; Jas. Yerger overtook us as we were going up; went along us. Mr. James Yerger knocked at the door, was admitted, and the door was locked, without our admission; Mr. Yerger came out after a few minutes and demanded the writ; I refused to give it to him; he then asked for a copy and we went into the library and he wrote the copy himself. Mrs. Yerger told me that the piano was her property, had belonged to her previous to her marriage with Mr. Yerger and refused to let me levy upon it. I then dismissed the team and hands I had employed to assist in removing it. Mr. Jas. Yerger then went to the parlor and showed me the piano. I went from there to my din-ner, and afterwards called upon Col. Crane, and informed him of my action. me that if I was afraid to do my duty he would get a Marshal that would do his duty. I told him that I was not afraid to do my lawful duty, but if he so ordered, I would take the piano from the house, he replied to go and get the piano, "ask no ques tions and answer none." I then went and got the necessary assistance, and called upon Mrs. Yerger for the piano. She locked the doors after I had gotten inside; I asked her to unlock them, as I had orders to break down the doors, if necessary to get the instrument out of the house; she then unlocked the doors, and the instrument was re-moved. The writ of restitution was served on me on Monday, the 7th of June, and I returned it to the residence of E. M. Yerger on Friday the 18th of June. I had no instructions from any one to return it except Buchu. the instruction contained in the writ. By Judge Advocate:

I levied upon the property by authority of a warrant of distress issued by Mayor Judicial District of Mississippi, sitting in Crane. Miss Yerger remarked as I left the Chancery at Jackson, for the 1st District Mayor badly whipped when Mr. Yerger re-Mayor badly whipped when Mr. Yerger re-

By the Court:

her marriage and has been used by her ever the street. The continued overflow under-since, and has a peculiar value attached to it mined the foundation of the brick wall in the city authorities, I shall be compelled to happiness, with a devotion never suppassed seek the redress afforded by the law. I am, sir, very respectfully,

your ob't serv't, E. M. YERGER. JACKSON, May 7th, 1869.

HON. JOSEPH G. CRANE, Moyor, &c., Sin: The City Marshall has called twice at he correctness of these views. I contemplate at an early day making such proposi-tions in behalf of my wife as will lead to a sembled, with the view of effecting the ad-

Respectfully, E. M. YERGER. (Signed) personal, upon which the defendant resides an illustrions citizen has been recently elewas here produced, showing that he had no vated to the Presidency, whose heart is hones was here produced, showing the same, all and patriotic, whose stendy firmness of char-claim upon any portion of the same, all and patriotic, whose stendy firmness of char-heing the property of his wife.

Telegrams to the Western Press. PROMINENT VIRGINIAN DYING.

STANTON, VA., June 14.-Colonel W. D. Fountain, a prominent Virginian and father of the Chespeake and Ohio railroad, is lying dangerously ill at his country scat, his unction shall be dessolved, and to hold said physicians entertain no hope of his recov-MUNICIPAL ELECTION IN CONNECTICUT.

New London.—The Republicans have dected their city officers by a hundred ma-ority here to-day.

ous and patriotic men for desiring as I do most earnestly, to aid him somewhat in the sublime and difficult task of National Pacification jority here to-day.

Watenucky.—The election for city officers took place yesterday. Hon. A. B. Merriman, Republican, was elected mayor by Call it) now propounded to the people of Virginia, and in a short time to be propounded to the propounded t 319 majority. The Republicans also elected a majority of the officers.

THE CAMPAIGN IN MISSISSIPPL WASHINGTON CITY .- Letters from Mississippi, received here, state that the conservative republicans in that State are entering upon a campaign on the universal suffrage and universal amnesty platform, and are urging the President to name August as the

RICHMOND, June 19.—No change will be made in the Conservative Legislative ticket on account of Gen. Canby's opinion, that the est eath must be taken by the members of NEW YORK, June 19 .- It is considered certain that reinforcement for the Cubans are

about leaving. The business of recruiting for the Cuban army is quite brisk. There are 400 now in Philadelphia awaiting the arrival of a vessel.

My residence, as many of you know, is now at Pass Christian, in one of the most Southern counties of the State. I have formerly resided The Herald says : The President, it is un-The Herald says: The President, it is unlerstood, favors granting belligerent rights of the Cubins, but the Cabinet is against my fellow-citizens in both sections, and have im. Secretary Fish strongly sympathizes with the Cubans, as does also Secretary Borie; but Attorney General Hoar, and Secretary Boutwell have pronounced against

Washington, June 19 .- The Bricklayers' Union have expelled six members for work-ing with colored bricklayers at the Navy

From the Holly Springs Reporter. Pass Him Around,

Mr. Epiron: Sometime ago, a man calling himself John Meley, came to Holly Springs, where he remained a month or two. working on graves, and ornamenting them with shells according to the Jonathan Meley patent. About two weeks ago, he left between two suns, leaving behind him quite a number of debts unpaid, although he had considerable money in his possession. We regard him as an unprincipal swindler, and desire to caution the people of the State against him. We learn that Meley is at present in Canton, Miss., whence he contemplates going to Jackson. Persons cannot be o cautious in their dealings with him, for he is dishonest, and has no regard for his obligations. The undersigned comprise on ly a few of those whom he swindled in Hol-

ly Springs.
Will the press of the State please pass him Very Respectfully,

A. B. Upshaw. Thompson & Dancy, Long & Covington, Mrs. E. H. Castleberry, (board,) J. B. Mattison. J. B. Rosenfield! W. H. Martin,

Mary Fant, (col., ) washerwoman, Booker Aston, (colored.) ----English Female Bitters cures eld and E. F. B. cures all chronic female irregu-

Chlorosis or green sickness cured with E. F. B. delights all sickly females.

E. F. B. cures by restoring. E. F. B. cures pain in the side and back. Red Diarrhea Remedy is pleasant and effectual in acute and chronic diarrhea. For cholera morbus and cramps, use R. D.

R. D. R. is no hot astringent preparation For all forms of diarrhoea, use R. D. R. K. D. R. cools and quiets the stomach. R. D. R., excellent for crying babies. For children while teething, use R. D. R.

R. D. R. is the Memphis favorite, One dose R. D. R. cures sick stomach. R. D. R. is the result of bedside experience A remedy in time of need, R. D. R. During the fruit season keep R. D. R. For eramps and vomiting, use R. D. R.

Urinary deposits, use Dromgoole & Co.'s For Infant's kidneys-Dromgoole & Co. Buchu. For early abuses, use Dromgoole & Co.'s

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Mr. Yerger to be at home, for I anticipated some difficulty in the matter from what the citizens had told me of him, and I wanted him to be there when the levy would be made and the property taken away.

Judge Yerger desired to introduce a telegram from defendant to his wife, instructing her to seek legal advice in reference to the

otism, or cause me to be unkind towards muri-torious men differing from me in opinion or sentiment. It is due to you, though, to state that in the two memorable struggles which have occurred in the last twenty years, which involved the fate of the Federal Union, I have my residence with a view of making a levy on personal property to satisfy the claim of the city for taxes on property assessed to me. On both occasions I informed the Marever been true to the flag of our Fathers, and shall that I had no property in the house and that he must render the city liable for a trespass, and put me to the trouble of enjoining if he proceeded to levy on Mrs. Yerger's property to satisfy a claim of the city against me. I trust before any further arising of which, at some period of our history it was perhaps impossible to avoid. When y against me. I trust before any further tion is taken, you will satisfy yourself of e correctness of these views. I contemted at an early day making such proposions in behalf of my wife as will lead to a tisfactory adjustment of the damages to r property, caused by the action of the less put in danger and impaired in its health. satisfactory adjustment of the damages to her property, caused by the action of the city authorities. In pursuance of this infully support of the full vigor by long continues war, should be an full vigor by long continues. tention I propose an interview with your-self or with the Mayor and Council asand preciousness. Had the lamented Lincol continued to live for a year or two longer, ustment noted. The injury to the property am confident that, with the friendly and or is very great, and as all governments are operative aid of Congress, whose deliberations made with a view of protection and not destruction, I trust my proposition will be accurate wounds which had been inflicted by violence upon the body politic, would long since have been healed, and the Republic have been The title deeds to the property real and Happity for our country and its institutions him, and his anxiety to secure to all his fellow citizens, upon the basis of universal equality and freedom, all the liberty and prespectly of remaining inhabitants of earth. entille him to expect the sympathy and support all who desire the public repose and muure power and grandeur of our notice

> the people of this State, commands my warm est approval. If no factions or discreditable relieve the country from present causes of dis doubt that in less than a tweive month from the present time, all the States of the Union Republican in their character; all men out regard to race, color, or lineage, will be the enjoyment of the most complete freedand the general prosperity and greatness

untains of the land Let me then imprecate you, my country met summation so much to be desired.

with our people in almost every locality of our candidate for your support at this moment, halfready so sanctioned and arranged, that el justified in hoping very confidently for a

ere most faithfully:
1. I shall support and defend with all the President Grant. 2. Holding in profound respect the funds

ates, I shall in all respects conform my off al action thereto.

3. The principles which constitute the politi-al creed of the Republican Party as a National Organization, I shall support and maintain to the full extent of my ability; and I shall hope

Stution of the United States, and the various ets of Congress constituting what is known ting support, 5. The 8 hour law, with the construction affixed thereto, by President Grant, received my hearty approval.

B. Whenever the 15th Amendment of the Constitution of the United States shall have

so emphatically declared in his inaugust on this point,) I shall struggle sarnestly for the restoration of all now laboring under civil disabilities in this State on account of partici-pancy in the late war; and I have to expect he most favorable action on this subject in th National Legislature, as strikingly indicated

ongetreet.
7. The proscriptice clauses in the Constitu-ion of the State of Mississippi, I shall oppose most strenuously, and use all proper efforts to persuade my fellow-citizens to sole them Upon this platform the Republican Party of

the Nation invites you to renewed unity and fellowship. A just and magnatimous Presior the purpose of placing as in relations or rust and friendship with each other; and have no inclination to seek the countenance and support of cold-blooded political managers whose nime are aelfish and whose movements are crooked and insidious. I shall soon political appointments of public meetings in all the counties of the Brate, at which I expect to ddress you upon the various pending ques tions.
With my kindest regards and best wishes for

Your obd't ser vt. L. C. NORVELL PASS CHRISTIAN, Miss., May 27, 1860.

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